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=> file agricola biosis embase caplus

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=> s leaky and dominant(w)negative and desaturase

L1 0 LEAKY AND DOMINANT(W) NEGATIVE AND DESATURASE

=> s leaky and dominant(w)negative

L2 21 LEAKY AND DOMINANT(W) NEGATIVE

=> duplicate remove l2

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS'

KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 9 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l3 1-9 ibib ab

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:147220 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400151744

TITLE: Ca<sup>2+</sup>/calmodulin-dependent kinase II regulation of ryanodine receptor/Ca<sup>2+</sup> release channel in intact cardiac myocytes.

AUTHOR(S): Yang, Dongmei [Reprint Author]; Zhu, Wei-Zhong [Reprint Author]; Xiao, Rui-Ping [Reprint Author]; Cheng, Heping [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Cardiovascular Science, National Institute on Aging, NIH, Baltimore, MD, USA

SOURCE: Biophysical Journal, (January 2004) Vol. 86, No. 1, pp. 452a. print.

Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society. Baltimore, MD, USA. February 14-18, 2004.

Biophysical Society.

ISSN: 0006-3495 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Mar 2004

(231-236).

Refs: 32

ISSN: 0077-8923 CODEN: ANYAA

COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
048 Gastroenterology  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Exposure of LLC-PK(1) epithelial cell cultures to phorbol ester tumor promoters causes immediate translocation of protein kinase C-.alpha. (PKC-.alpha.) from cytosolic to membrane-associated compartments. With a very similar time course, a dramatic and sustained increase in tight junctional (paracellular) permeability occurs. This increased permeability extends not only to salts and sugars but macromolecules as well. Fortyfold increases of transepithelial fluxes of biologically active EGF and insulin occur. Recovery of tight junction barrier function coincides with proteasomal downregulation of PKC-.alpha.. The failure to downregulate activated membrane-associated PKC-.alpha. has correlated with the appearance of multilayered cell growth and persistent leakiness of tight junctions. Accelerated downregulation of PKC-.alpha. results in only a partial and transient increase in tight junction permeability. Transfection of a \*\*\*dominant\*\*\* / \*\*\*negative\*\*\* PKC-.alpha. results in a slower increase in tight junction permeability in response to phorbol esters. In a separate study using rat colon, dimethylhydrazine (DMH)-induced colon carcinogenesis has been preceded by linear increases in both the number of aberrant crypts and transepithelial permeability, as a function of weeks of DMH treatment. Adenocarcinomas of both rat and human colon have been found to have uniformly \*\*\*leaky\*\*\* tight junctions. Whereas most human colon hyperplastic and adenomatous polyps contain nonleaky tight junctions, adenomatous polyps with dysplastic changes did possess \*\*\*leaky\*\*\* tight junctions. Our overall hypothesis is that tight junctional leakiness is a late event in epithelial carcinogenesis but will allow for growth factors in luminal fluid compartments to enter the intercellular and interstitial fluid spaces for the first time, binding to receptors that are located on only the basal-lateral cell surface, and causing changes in epithelial cell kinetics. Tight junctional leakiness is therefore a promotional event that would be unique to epithelial cancers.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN  
DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:194193 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900194193  
TITLE: A \*\*\*dominant\*\*\* - \*\*\*negative\*\*\* strategy for  
studying roles of G proteins in vivo.  
AUTHOR(S): Gilchrist, Ann  tte; Bunemann, Moritz; Li, Anli; Hosey, M.  
Marlene; Hamm, Heidi E. [Reprint author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Northwestern University, Institute Neuroscience, 320 E.  
Superior 5-555 Searle, Chicago, IL 60611, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (March 5, 1999) Vol. 274,  
No. 10, pp. 6610-6616. print.  
CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 May 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 25 May 1999

AB G proteins play a critical role in transducing a large variety of signals into intracellular responses. Increasingly, there is evidence that G proteins may play other roles as well. \*\*\*Dominant\*\*\* -

\*\*\*negative\*\*\* constructs of the  $\alpha$  subunit of G proteins would be useful

in studying the roles of G proteins in a variety of processes, but the currently available \*\*\*dominant\*\*\* - \*\*\*negative\*\*\* constructs, which target  $Mg^{2+}$ -binding sites, are rather \*\*\*leaky\*\*\*. A variety of studies have implicated the carboxyl terminus of G protein  $\alpha$  subunits in both mediating receptor-G protein interaction and in receptor selectivity. Thus we have made minigene plasmid constructs that encode oligonucleotide sequences corresponding to the carboxyl-terminal undecapeptide of Galphai, Galphaq, or Galphas. To determine whether overexpression of the carboxyl-terminal peptide would block cellular responses, we used as a test system the activation of the M2 muscarinic receptor activated  $K^+$  channels in HEK 293 cells. The minigenes were transiently transfected along with G protein-regulated inwardly rectifying  $K^+$  channels (GIRK) into HEK 293 cells that stably express the M2 muscarinic receptor. The presence of the Galphai carboxyl-terminal peptide results in specific inhibition of GIRK activity in response to agonist stimulation of the M2 muscarinic receptor. The Galphai minigene construct completely blocks agonist-mediated M2 mAChR  $K^+$  channel response whereas the control minigene constructs (empty vector, pCDNA3.1, and the Galpha carboxyl peptide in random order, pCDNA-GalphaiR) had no effect on agonist-mediated M2 muscarinic receptor GIRK response. The inhibitory effects of the Galphai minigene construct were specific because overexpression of peptides corresponding to the carboxyl terminus of Galphaq or Galphas had no effect on M2 muscarinic receptor stimulation of the  $K^+$  channel.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:507877 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:240401

TITLE: Transcriptional regulation and gene expression in the liver

AUTHOR(S): Tomizawa, Minoru; Lekstrom-Himes, Julie; Xanthopoulos, Kleanthis G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Gene Therapy Branch, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE: NATO ASI Series, Series H: Cell Biology (1998), 105 (Gene Therapy), 17-36

CODEN: NASBE4; ISSN: 1010-8793

PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 96 refs. on general aspects of gene control and the mechanisms of action of transcription factors in regard to signal transduction and initiation of transcription as well as liver-specific gene expression. Temporal and spatial regulation of gene expression is essential for the evolution of multicellular organisms. Eukaryotic cells regulate gene expression at the transcriptional, post-transcriptional and translational level. Transcriptional mechanisms that control differential expression of RNA polymerase II genes include modulation of the stability and speed of assembly of the transcriptional app. via general and tissue-enriched transcription factors, transcriptional pausing, and alternative mRNA splicing and stabilization. Furthermore, \*\*\*leaky\*\*\*

transactivation by full-length c-Myc proteins, suggesting a  
\*\*\*dominant\*\*\* - \*\*\*negative\*\*\* inhibitory function. While these  
transcriptional inhibitors would not be expected to function as  
full-length c-Myc, the occurrence of tumors which express constitutive  
high levels of c-Myc S and their transient synthesis during rapid cell  
growth suggest that these proteins do not interfere with the  
growth-promoting functions of full-length c-Myc.

=> s delta(w)12 and desaturase and plant

L4 269 DELTA(W) 12 AND DESATURASE AND PLANT

=> s delta(w)12 and desaturase and plant and transform? and oleic

L5 21 DELTA(W) 12 AND DESATURASE AND PLANT AND TRANSFORM? AND OLEIC

=> duplicate remove l5

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS'

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 15 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 1-15 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Vectors comprising seed-specific expression promoter derived from sesame  
microsomal \*\*\*oleic\*\*\* acid \*\*\*desaturase\*\*\* (Si-FAD2) gene for  
expressing transgene in \*\*\*plants\*\*\*

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Fatty acid \*\*\*desaturase\*\*\* genes from pomegranate and increased  
production of unsaturated fatty acids by molecular cloning in  
\*\*\*plants\*\*\*

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Heterologous expression of a fatty acid hydroxylase gene in developing  
seeds of Arabidopsis thaliana.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI hprNA-mediated targeting of the Arabidopsis FAD2 gene gives highly  
efficient and stable silencing

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Transgenic production of epoxy fatty acids by expression of a cytochrome  
P450 enzyme from Euphorbia lagascae seed

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(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI Ribozyme termination of RNA transcripts down-regulate seed fatty acid  
genes in transgenic soybean.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI \*\*\*Desaturase\*\*\* nucleic acid sequences and methods of use for the  
production of \*\*\*plants\*\*\* with modified polyunsaturated fatty acids

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Distribution of fatty acids in polar and neutral lipids during seed development in Arabidopsis thaliana genetically engineered to produce acetylenic, epoxy and hydroxy fatty acids

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN  
 DUPLICATE 3  
 TI Transgenic cotton \*\*\*plants\*\*\* with increased seed \*\*\*oleic\*\*\* acid content.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN  
 DUPLICATE 4  
 TI High- \*\*\*oleic\*\*\* acid Australian Brassica napus and B. juncea varieties produced by co-suppression of endogenous DELTA12-\*\*\*desaturases\*\*\*

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Production and analysis of transgenic mice bearing the higher \*\*\*plant\*\*\* gene

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN  
 TI Biosynthetic origin of conjugated double bonds: production of fatty acid components of high-value drying oils in transgenic soybean embryos.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN  
 TI Identification of DELTA12-fatty acid \*\*\*desaturase\*\*\* from arachidonic acid-producing Mortierella fungus by heterologous expression in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae and the fungus Aspergillus oryzae.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Genetic enhancement of the ability to tolerate photoinhibition by introduction of unsaturated bonds into membrane glycerolipids

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN  
 TI Study of the \*\*\*DELTA\*\*\* - \*\*\*12\*\*\* - \*\*\*desaturase\*\*\* system of Lipomyces starkeyi.

=> d 16 1-15 ibib ab

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:430967 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:2339  
 TITLE: Vectors comprising seed-specific expression promoter derived from sesame microsomal \*\*\*oleic\*\*\* acid \*\*\*desaturase\*\*\* (Si-FAD2) gene for expressing transgene in \*\*\*plants\*\*\*  
 INVENTOR(S): Suh, Mi-Chung; Kim, Mi-Jung; Kim, Hee-Ja; Chung, Chung-Han; Pyee, Jae-Ho; Hyung, Nam-In  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Chungang Educational Foundation, S. Korea  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004044205	A1	20040527	WO 2003-KR2415	20031111
W: JP, US				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-69589	A 20021111
			KR 2003-24776	A 20030418

AB Provided are a seed-specific expression promoter derived from sesame microsomal \*\*\*oleic\*\*\* acid \*\*\*desaturase\*\*\* (Si-FAD2) gene, an intron for expression enhancement, a seed-specific expression vector including the promoter and/or the intron, and a transgenic \*\*\*plant\*\*\* \*\*\*transformed\*\*\* with the seed-specific expression vector. Therefore, a useful product can be produced in a seed-specific manner or a common product in a seed can be functionally modified. Also, the promoter can be used together with the intron for expression enhancement, thereby increasing the expression level of an inserted gene in a seed. Therefore, it is very useful in development of a transgenic \*\*\*plant\*\*\* which induces large-scale expression of a foreign gene in a seed-specific manner. The invention provides the sequences of sesame FAD2 gene and its promoter.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93095 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:148680  
 TITLE: Fatty acid \*\*\*desaturase\*\*\* genes from pomegranate and increased production of unsaturated fatty acids by molecular cloning in \*\*\*plants\*\*\*  
 INVENTOR(S): Feussner, Ivo; Hornung, Ellen; Pernstich, Christian  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Plant Science G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10134660	A1	20030206	DE 2001-10134660	20010720
WO 2003012091	A2	20030213	WO 2002-EP7611	20020709
WO 2003012091	A3	20030912		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1412489	A2	20040428	EP 2002-791448	20020709

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	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.30	-6.30

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
 LAST RELOADED: Sep 17, 2004 (20040917/UP).

=> oleic and fad and cotton  
 OLEIC IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
 The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s oleic and fad and cotton  
       0 OLEIC  
       2 FAD  
       0 COTTON  
 L7      0 OLEIC AND FAD AND COTTON

=> file agricola biosis embase caplus	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.66	105.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-6.30

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=> s oleic and fad and cotton  
 L8      1 OLEIC AND FAD AND COTTON

=> d l8 1

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:554600 CAPLUS  
 DN 119:154600  
 TI Catalytic properties of a newly discovered acyltransferase that  
 synthesizes N-acylphosphatidylethanolamine in cottonseed (Gossypium

hirsutum L.) microsomes  
AU Chapman, Kent D.; Moore, Thomas S., Jr.  
CS Bot. Dep., Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA  
SO Plant Physiology (1993), 102(3), 761-9  
CODEN: PLPHAY; ISSN: 0032-0889  
DT Journal  
LA English

=> s oleic(w)acid and cotton  
L9 681 OLEIC(W) ACID AND COTTON

=> duplicate remove l9  
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS'  
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9  
L10 641 DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (40 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l10 and transform?  
L11 16 L10 AND TRANSFORM?

=> d l11 1-16 ti

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 16 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National  
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(2004) on STN

TI High-stearic and high-oleic cottonseed oils produced by hairpin  
RNA-mediated post-transcriptional gene silencing.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN

TI Human neutrophil elastase inhibition with a novel \*\*\*cotton\*\*\*  
-alginate wound dressing formulation.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN

TI Statistical calculations of C-13 peak assignments of fatty acids  
containing saturates, oleic and linoleic acid chains in selected vegetable  
oils and derivation of formula for their chemical shifts analysis using FT  
NMR spectroscopy.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN

TI Genetic modification of \*\*\*cotton\*\*\* seed oil using inverted-repeat  
gene-silencing techniques.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Improved carotenoid biosynthesis in oilseed plants and its uses in  
specialty oil production

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Analysis of fatty acids in transgenic Bt cottonseeds

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Using enzymes of carotenoid biosynthesis to alter the carotenoid content  
and fatty acid profile of seeds



TI Early assembly step of a retroviral envelope glycoprotein: Analysis using a \*\*\*dominant\*\*\* \*\*\*negative\*\*\* assay.

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN \ DUPLICATE 30

TI Novel mutants of NAB corepressors enhance activation by Egr transactivators.

=> d l4 41-49 ti

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 31

TI A dominant mutant of inner centromere protein (INCENP), a chromosomal protein, disrupts prometaphase congression and cytokinesis.

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 32

TI Translational activation of uncapped mRNAs by the central part of human eIF4G is 5' end-dependent.

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 33

TI Fas-mediated apoptosis and activation-induced T-cell proliferation are defective in mice lacking FADD/Mort1.

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 34

TI D-type cyclins repress transcriptional activation by the v-Myb but not the c-Myb DNA-binding domain.

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 35

TI Expression of a \*\*\*dominant\*\*\* - \*\*\*negative\*\*\* retinoic acid receptor construct reduces retinoic acid metabolism and retinoic acid-induced inhibition of NIH-3T3 cell growth.

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 36

TI Inhibition of retinoid signaling in transgenic mice alters lipid processing and disrupts epidermal barrier function.

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Method of inducing and maintaining neuronal cells

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 37

TI Novel mechanisms of antiprogesterone action.

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 49 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 38

TI Bidirectional transport of glucocorticoid receptors across the nuclear envelope.

=> s dominant(w)negative and plant and transform?

L5 137 DOMINANT(W) NEGATIVE AND PLANT AND TRANSFORM?

=> duplicate remove l5

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS'

KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 92 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (45 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 1-10 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 92 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Heterologous expression of Arabidopsis ERS1 causes delayed senescence in  
coriander.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI Abiotic stress responsive polynucleotides and polypeptides from plants and  
methods of altering the stress responsiveness of a plant

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Control of \*\*\*plant\*\*\* cytokinesis by kinesin-like proteins NACK1 and  
NACK2 and NPK1-mediated mitogen-activated protein kinase cascade

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Protein and cDNA sequences of tobacco gene MSH2 protein and use

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Use of XRCC3 gene-encoded protein of Arabidopsis thaliana in homologous  
recombination and DNA repair of transgenic \*\*\*plants\*\*\*

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 92 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN

TI The STE20 kinase HGK is broadly expressed in human tumor cells and can  
modulate cellular \*\*\*transformation\*\*\* , invasion, and adhesion.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 92 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN

TI Leucine-rich repeat-mediated intramolecular interactions in nematode  
recognition and cell death signaling by the tomato resistance protein Mi.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 92 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN DUPLICATE 3

TI A gateway cloning vector set for high-throughput functional analysis of  
genes in planta.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 92 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN DUPLICATE 4

TI Ethylene insensitivity modulates ozone-induced cell death in birch.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 92 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on  
STN

TI Reversible nuclear genetic system for male sterility in transgenic  
\*\*\*plants\*\*\*

=> d l6 5 ibib ab

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 92 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN